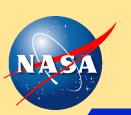


## SPIE Commercial + Scientific Sensing and Imaging SPIE DCS 2016



### Low-Noise Free-Running High-Rate Photon-Counting for Space Communication and Ranging

Wei Lu, Michael A. Krainak, Guan Yang,
Xiaoli Sun, Scott Merritt,
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD USA 20771;



### Photon-counting detectors for space-based applications

#### **AGENDA**



- I. NASA applications/requirements
- II. Silicon Geiger-mode avalanche photodiode array
- III. Mercury Cadmium Telluride (HgCdTe) linear-mode avalanche photodiode array
- IV. Summary

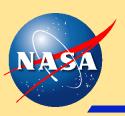


## NASA-GSFC Single-Photon Counting Detectors NASA Goals for Near-Earth Free-Space Communication



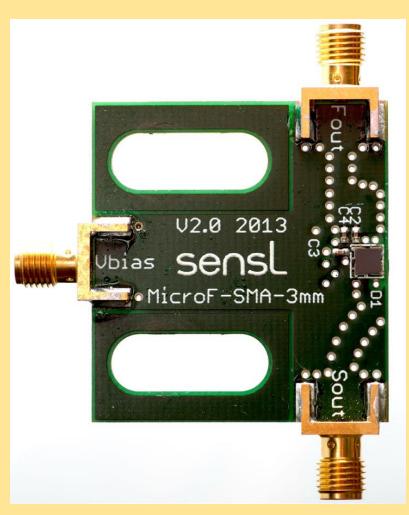
Photon-counting wavelengths	Favor 1550 nm, exploring 850 nm
Detection efficiency:	> 10%
Detector size:	> 200 µm diameter
2-D arrays	Act as single detector w/high speed output
Dark counts:	< 100 kcps
Maximum Count Rate:	>1 Gbps (through multiplexing)
Electrical bandwidth:	>1 GHz
Linearity:	> 98% fit
Timing jitter:	< 100 ps
Afterpulsing	< 1% in 1 μs
Operating temperature:	prefer thermo-electric cooler range
Space-qualifiable:	rad-hard, reliable, overlight protection

April 17, 2016 SPIE DCS 2016 3



### Sensl Silicon APD Array





Detector: Sensl MicroFM-SMA-

10020

Lot # 131218

Active Area: 1mm x 1mm

# of Cells: 1144

Fill Factor: 48%

Biased at -32V unless noted otherwise

NOTE: New "Red" version available with higher near-IR QE. NOT used in these tests.



# Commercial transmitter 850 nm VCSEL (4 x 28G)



### **FINISAR**



Optical Transceivers

100GBASE-SR4 and OT

FTLC9141SENM



Distance:	100 m
Data Rate (max):	112 Gb/s
Protocol:	OTN OTU4 Compliant, 100G Ethernet Compliant
Low End Case Temperature (°C):	-5
High End Case Temperature (°C):	75
Diagnostics:	Digital
Transmitter:	4x VCSEL Array
Receiver:	PIN
Voltage Supply:	3.3
Connector:	MPO (MTP12)
Wavelength:	850nm Band

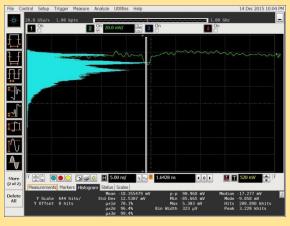
We used 10G version in this work.

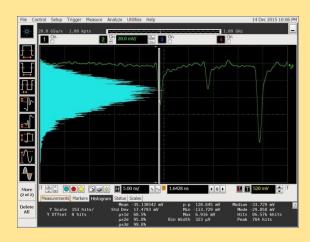


### Detected photon number discrimination







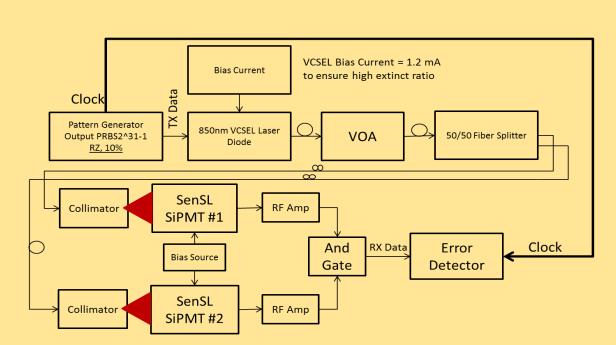


$$\lambda = 0.8$$

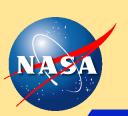
$$\lambda = 1.7$$

$$\lambda = 3.2$$

Free-space optical communication bench test diagram for the Sensl APD arrays using coincidence detection.

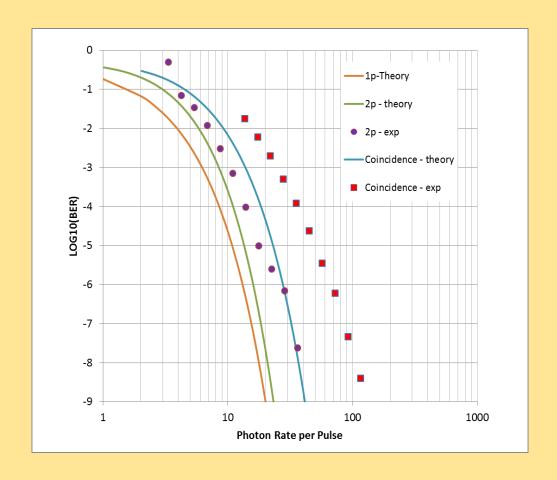


Goddard Space Flight Center

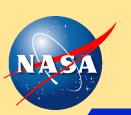


# Sensl APD array Communication performance (@850 nm)



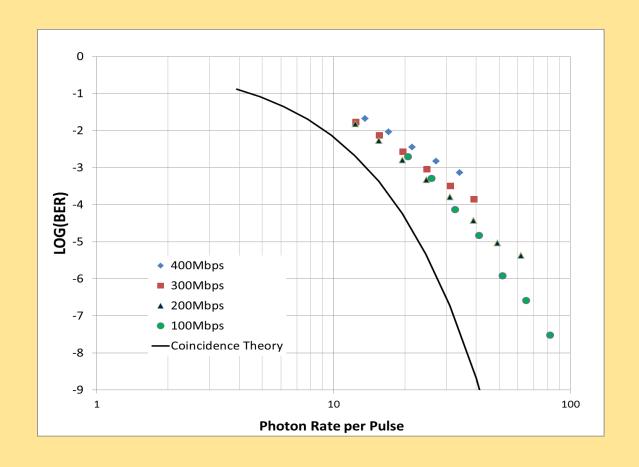


RZ-OOK 100 Mbps data rate with PRBS=2^31-1



# Sensl APD array Communication performance with coincidence detection at various rates

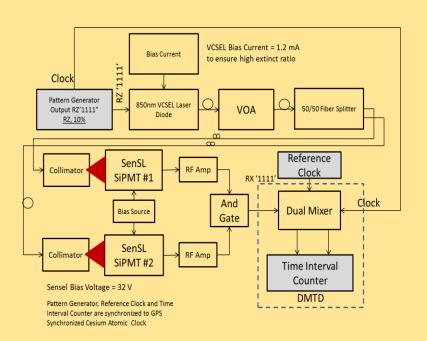


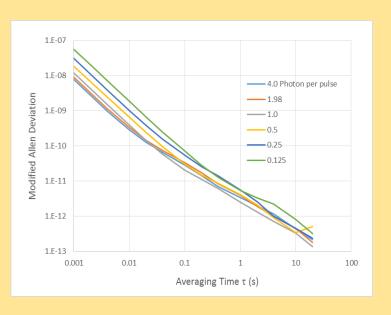




### Sensl APD array Ranging performance





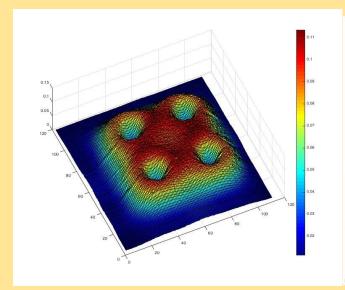


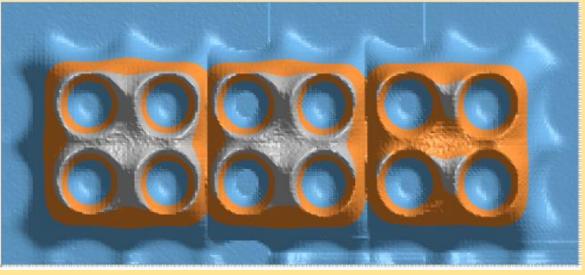
# ph per pulse	4	2	1	0.50	0.25	0.125
Modified Allan	3.48E-12	3.97E-12	2.49E-12	4.06E-12	5.54E-12	5.49E-12
Deviation						
Ranging Error (mm)	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.6



### DRS Inc. HgCdTe APD

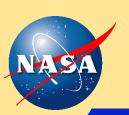






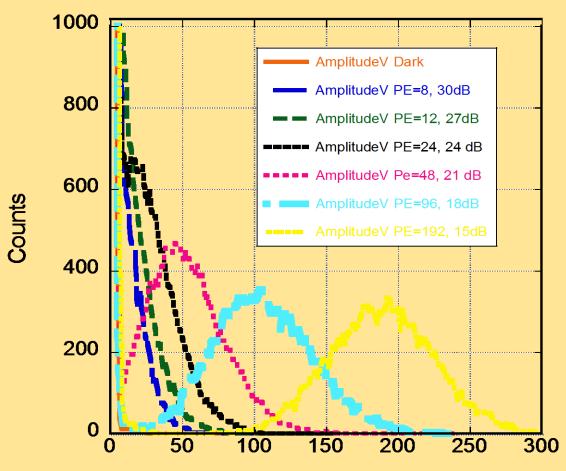
single pixel consisting of 4 mesas with 11 V

3 pixels



# DRS HgCdTe APD Intensity Pulse Height Distribution



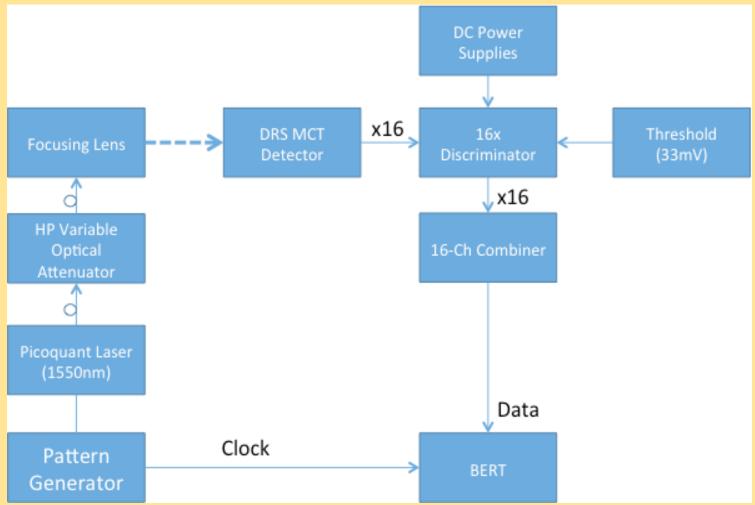


Photoelectron number (pulse intensity)



## Communication performance (@1550 nm) test with DRS HgCdTe APD receiver



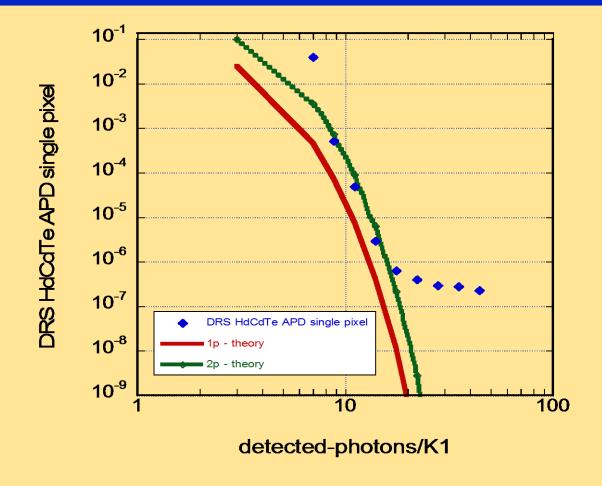




## DRS HgCdTe APD experimental BER data

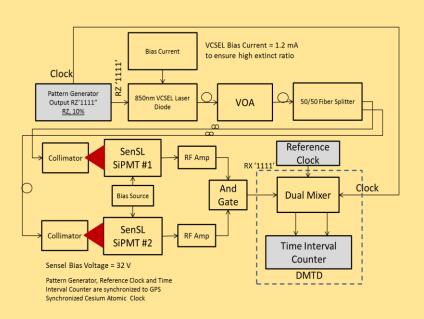
from a single pixel

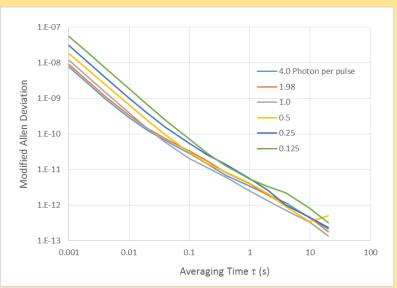




RZ-OOK 50 Mbps data rate with PRBS=2^31-1

DRS HgCdTe APD Ranging Experiment from a single pixel





Goddard Space Flight Center

# ph per pulse	4	2	1	0.50	0.25	0.125
Modified Allan	3.48E-12	3.97E-12	2.49E-12	4.06E-12	5.54E-12	5.49E-12
Deviation						
Ranging Error (mm)	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.6

RZ-OOK 10 Mbps data rate with RZ'1111



#### **SUMMARY**



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- I. Demonstrated photon-counting communication using three ideas:
  - 1) use an array of photon-counting elements wired together as a single detector
  - 2) use a high pass filter, ideally on each array element (or on the array output to only preserve the information-bearing portion of the waveform)\*
  - 3) depending on the photon-counting element excess noise, use either a "two-photon" intensity threshold level or an AND-gate with coincidence detection.
- \* Pavlov, N. "Silicon Photomultiplier and Readout Method" USPTO Patent Application Publication, No. US2013/0099100 A1 (2013).

#### II. Commercial components

Commercial 850 nm VCSEL transmitters and silicon APD Geiger-mode arrays provide a viable path to low-cost high-rate (500 Mbps) free-space optical communication links.

#### III. HgCdTe APD

Demonstrated excellent communication performance at 50 Mbps @1550 nm with single-pixel HgCdTe APD.

IV. Demonstrated millimeter level accuracy of Photon Counting Ranging over Laser Communication Data Link

#### IV. Future

>1 Gbps with single array (in InGaAs) and multi-Gbps with WDM should be viable.